

Then, turning to nephew Tim Garlick: "Tim, the most important things in life are faith, family, friends, and love. Your family has given you solid values; live by them, or I'll come back to haunt you, too. Complete your education; get your degree; but remember, at the end of life, when you're dying, degrees won't come and hold your hand."

The Scripture teaches us—it was St. Paul—"These three remain: faith, hope, and love; but the greatest of these is love," Jo had all three of those qualities in abundance; and indeed, her greatest quality was love.

Her test is now over. St. Paul also said: "I have run the race; I have fought the good fight." Jo taught us the purpose of life and showed us the meaning and dignity of death. The test now is for us, Ted, Noelle, Annie, Monica, the nieces and nephews, and all whom she met and loved—to be better than our talents and good as her God-inspired example.

#### CONGRATULATING BISHOP JOHN J. MYERS ON BEING NAMED ARCHBISHOP OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

THE SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ADERHOLT). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LAHOOD) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my congratulations to a friend of many in central Illinois, a personal friend of mine, John J. Myers, His Eminence John J. Myers, the bishop of Peoria, who a week ago today was named the new archbishop of the diocese of Newark, New Jersey. I can tell the folks who reside in the diocese of Newark, you are in for a real treat.

Bishop Myers, who has served for 11 years as the bishop of the Peoria diocese, was born on the prairie in Earlville, Illinois, a very small farming community. He comes from a very large family. He went to Loras College in Dubuque, Iowa, and was trained and studied in Rome. At the point that the hierarchy of the church made the decision to send Bishop Myers to Rome for his training, I think everyone realized that he was on a glide path to become one of the real leaders of the Catholic Church not only in central Illinois but in America.

He has served with great distinction in the Peoria diocese, which is made up of 26 counties in central Illinois, for the last 11 years. Bishop Myers' most notable accomplishment during the 11 years that he served as bishop of Peoria is the fact that he has ordained over 100 priests into the Peoria diocese, an extraordinary record for a bishop in the United States.

He will succeed Cardinal McCarrick. Cardinal McCarrick was recently named the cardinal for the archdiocese of Washington, D.C. He has some big shoes to fill, but I know that Bishop Myers is up to the test and the task of succeeding Cardinal McCarrick in the archdiocese of Newark, New Jersey.

Bishop Myers is a personal friend of mine. He and I became acquainted in

the late 1960s when both he and I were teachers at Holy Family School in Peoria. That was his first assignment, right out of seminary and his first assignment as a priest. I was teaching junior high social studies at Holy Family School, and he and I became very, very good friends. Our friendship has endured for these many decades, since the late 1960s. He baptized two of our four children and was present at the wedding of our daughter Amy 2 years ago.

Bishop Myers is a leader in the church. That is why he has ascended to such an important position as the archdiocese of Newark. He has made many, many profound proclamations and statements and written extensively on the teachings of the church.

The recent articles that have appeared in the local newspapers and in national newspapers will point out very important information, but most significantly the feelings of many of the parishioners, many of the people who live in the Peoria diocese, about their strong feelings for what a holy, religious, intelligent, smart and one of the real leaders of our church Bishop Myers is as demonstrated by the people that he has served so ably during the 11 years as bishop of Peoria.

I worked with Bishop Myers on the consolidation of two very well known high schools in the Peoria area, one 125 years old and one 25 years old. It was a very controversial matter that he and I worked on. I was the president of the local Catholic school board there and he was the coadjutor bishop of Peoria. These were very, very difficult times, but we made the right decision with respect to consolidating those two schools. Like many of the decisions that Bishop Myers has made, he selected a campus that was perhaps not as appealing to some of the people of the Peoria area but it turns out that this high school, now known as Notre Dame High School, is one of the finest high schools in Illinois and certainly one of the finest Catholic high schools in central Illinois.

I know that there was a significant article in the Peoria Journal Star, the local newspaper in Peoria, where the bishop lives, sort of the center and the heart of our diocese yesterday where many people were complimenting him and pointing out some of the significant decisions that he has made as the leader of our diocese.

And so it is with great joy and great honor that I stand here in the House of Representatives and let all Americans know and certainly let Members of the House know, Mr. Speaker, that we are all proud of Bishop Myers, we wish him Godspeed, and look forward to his leadership of the archdiocese of Newark.

#### WILLIAM WILBERFORCE, AN EXAMPLE FOR OUR TIME

THE SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentleman from Indi-

ana (Mr. PENCE) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember a man who changed his world, and ours, forever, a man whom historians have called "the George Washington of humanity."

Mr. Speaker, yesterday marked the 168th anniversary of the death of William Wilberforce, a member of Parliament in Great Britain who spent his life working to abolish the slave trade in the British empire.

William Wilberforce was the son of a wealthy merchant in Hull, England, born in 1759. At the age of 20 after graduating from St. John's College, Cambridge, Wilberforce won a seat in the House of Commons.

Mr. Speaker, the young member of Parliament quickly became a rising star in British government. He was a close friend of the Prime Minister, William Pitt, and many thought that young Wilberforce might succeed Pitt as Prime Minister one day. But in 1784, Wilberforce's priorities were dramatically realigned. After meeting the great Christian hymn writer and theologian John Newton, Wilberforce underwent what he described later as the "great change."

William Wilberforce's conversion to Christianity was much like that of the Apostle Paul. According to biographers, previously the young parliamentarian had "ridiculed evangelicals mercilessly." Wilberforce himself wrote of his first years in the Parliament saying, "I did nothing, nothing that is to any purpose. My own distinction was my darling object."

With his conversion, however, Wilberforce found a greater purpose in life than personal advancement. He joined a group of like-minded Anglican members of the Parliament known as the Clapham Sect. Wilberforce would write that "God Almighty has set before me two great objects, the suppression of the slave trade and the reformation of manners."

Mr. Speaker, Wilberforce spent the rest of his life fighting against all odds to abolish the slave trade in the British empire. Slavery was so ingrained in Great Britain's imperial culture and so integral to the empire's economy that the first time Wilberforce presented a bill to abolish it in 1791, it was crushed 163-88.

The truth is, Mr. Speaker, that 1 month after Wilberforce's death on July 29, 1833, after fighting unrelentingly for abolition over the previous 42 years, Parliament passed the slavery abolition act, freeing all slaves in the British empire and setting a tone for freedom of humankind across the world.

William Wilberforce has served as an example for me, Mr. Speaker, and I commend him to all Members of Congress concerned with changing our times for the better. As biographer Douglas Holladay said, Wilberforce's life was animated by his deeply held personal faith, by a sense of calling, by

banding together with like-minded friends, by a fundamental belief in the power of ideas and moral beliefs to change the culture through public persuasion.

This week, Mr. Speaker, as we debate in this Chamber the very value and the dignity of human life in the cloning debate, as our President mulls over the very value and dignity of nascent human life in the difficult decision this President faces in funding research of human embryos, let us reflect on this anniversary of the passing of the great abolitionist William Wilberforce, and may we each of us in this Chamber always be inspired by his example and may we always aspire to those words he most assuredly heard 168 years ago: "Well done, good and faithful servant."

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 59 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1400

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Florida) at 2 p.m.

#### PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:

Let the peoples praise You, O God. Let all the peoples praise You. O God be gracious and bless this Chamber of the House of Representatives. Let Your face shed its light upon us. Make Your ways known here and across the Earth so all nations learn of Your saving help. Let the peoples praise You, O God. Let all the peoples praise You.

Let America be glad and exalt, for You rule the world with justice. With fairness You rule all peoples. You guide all the nations on Earth. Let the peoples praise You, O God. Let all the peoples praise You.

Our land has yielded plenty, for God our God has blessed us. May You, O God make us a blessing to others till the end of the Earth revere You. Let the peoples praise You, O God. Let all the peoples praise You. Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. TURNER)

come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. TURNER led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

#### TIME TO ESTABLISH A WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL REGARDING SADDAM HUSSEIN'S CRIMES

(Mr. KIRK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, last week Saddam Hussein ordered Iraqi units to fire upon U.S. surveillance aircraft enforcing the United Nations no-fly zone protecting the Kurdish people of Iraq. It is clear from this record that Saddam Hussein is becoming an increasing security threat to the international system.

Based on the achievements of the U.N. war crimes tribunal with the arrest of Slobodan Milosovic, we have a clear record of unilateral and multilateral action to support the rule of law and international human rights.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to look for a U.N. war crimes tribunal on Iraq, to look at Iraq's violation of the peace with regard to its invasion of Iran, Saddam Hussein's ordering the execution of 5,000 civilians in Halabja, and its invasion of Kuwait.

Now is the time, as we review sanctions and our policy toward Iraq, to start a multilateral effort to establish a U.N. war crimes tribunal.

#### ST. LOUIS ALDERMAN'S DECISION

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, politicians have always been known for gas, but a St. Louis alderman had to make an important decision. In the midst of a heated debate, she had to urinate. Now if that is not enough to threaten a filibuster, the Member said, and I quote, "Rather than leave the Chamber, my staff surrounded me with blankets," and Mr. Speaker, the rest is history. The woman did void.

Unbelievable. What is next? Chamber port-a-potties? How about window urinals? Beam me up. I yield back the fact that when taxpayers say politics stink they are not talking about the Roto-Rooter man.

#### CALIFORNIA NEEDS BALANCED, LONG-TERM ENERGY PLAN

(Mr. BALLENGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, Americans deserve to know when they need electricity that a steady supply

will be ready and available. Unfortunately, California's consumers and business cannot count on steady electricity this summer.

That is not right. It is time to place the peoples' quality of life and family budgets before politics. California needs to solve its electricity crisis with a balanced, long-term plan that uses technology to provide clean, reliable electricity for all the families in the Golden State.

Leaders in California have a responsibility to make sure that electricity is plentiful and affordable. Californians are suffering because their State government increased government regulations of the energy industry.

Today politicians in California are demanding additional government regulations as a pathway to relief from consequences of their earlier government regulations. This is the wrong approach; and by avoiding the real source of the problem, it can only prolong the electricity crisis.

Mr. Speaker, this problem took years to develop, and it will not be fixed overnight. California needs to solve its electricity shortage with a broad and balanced plan that taps a variety of sources to produce a sufficient supply of electricity.

#### SUPPORTING THE GANSKE-DINGELL-NORWOOD-BERRY PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS

(Ms. SCHAKOWSKY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H.R. 2563, the Ganske-Dingell-Norwood-Berry Patients' Bill of Rights, and to urge its passage.

Patients in my district and throughout the country have been waiting far too long for protection against HMO abuses; but they want real reform, not a sugar pill that may go down well with the managed care industry but provides no relief for patients.

H.R. 2563 is the only bill that would provide real relief, and the Republican leadership ought to schedule it for a vote. Just look at who supports it and who rejects the Fletcher placebo.

The International Association of Firefighters supports it, because it provides real protection to local firefighters, unlike the Fletcher bill. The Paralyzed Veterans of America believes H.R. 2563 has the strongest provisions in numerous areas critical to high-quality health care for people with disabilities. The League of Women Voters supports the Ganske-Dingell bill because it provides strong and needed protections, while the Fletcher bill "establishes an appeals process that will put the rights of health plans ahead of patients"; also, the American Nurses Association, the American College of Obstetricians.

We should listen to those groups. We should listen to the patients. We